Numb. 38.

The British Apollo,

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by a Society of GENTLEMEN.

From Friday June 18th. to Wedneſday June 23d. 1708.

WHereas great Part of our Subſcribers were ſo Curteous laſt Quarter, as (at our Requeſt) to order their Servants to pay our Men and Boys as ſoon as the Quarter was up: We more urge it now by reaſon our Numbers are ſo advanc'd that our Servants can ſpare but little time to Collect the Money.

Q. *Whether of the two Companions, the Soul or the Body, have the greater ſhare in Sin; or why for the Sins of the one ſhou'd they be joyntly puniſht?*

A. Properly and ſtrictly ſpeaking, the Body can have no Share in either the Enjoyment or Puniſhment of Sin, and is no other than a Mechanical Inſtrument to the Soul of forbidden Pleaſure; ſince all Senſation, whether Agreeable or Diſagreeable, tho' occaſion'd indeed by Matter; is yet Compatible to none but Immaterial Subſtances. And yet it is highly equitable, that as the Soul Indulges her ſelf in more Unwarrantable Enjoyments thro' the Mediation of the Body, ſo She ſhou'd alſo receive the ſeverer Puniſhment thro' the Mediation of the ſame Inſtrument: That what was once it's Conveyancer, ſhou'd at laſt become it's Tormentor. And this comes much to the ſame purpoſe with that more looſe and figurative way of ſpeaking: that as the Soul and Body are Partners in Sin, ſo ſhou'd they alſo be Sharers in the Puniſhment.

Q. *Whether the Shadow went back only on* Ahaz's *Dial, not the Sun in the Heavens?*

A. It is the nature of Wiſdom to act by the moſt ſimple Methods. We cannot therefore ſo rationally ſuppoſe, that God wou'd make the Sun to become Retrograde for the ſake of That, which he might perform by a more obvious, and yet Miraculous Proceedure.

Q. *Pray Gentlemen, What is the Meaning of thoſe Words in the* 1 Corinthians 11. 10. *For this Cauſe ought the Woman to have Power on her Head, becauſe of the Angels.*

A. From the Context, and the frequent Alluſion we meet with in the New Teſtament; to Hebrew Idiom, we may gather, that, what we tranſlate Power, imports a Covering. As therefore to be Cover'd is a Sign of Modeſty (that Peculiar Ornament of the Female-Sex) as it is a Notion common to both Chriſtians and Jews, that Angels accompany our Publick Worſhip; ſo the meaning of the Paſſage is, that Women ſhou'd be ſo Modeſt as to be Cover'd in the Church, becauſe in the Preſence of thoſe Superior Beings,

Q. *What is the reaſon, that in* 1 Sam. 17. Saul *is unacquainted with* David, *tho' he had before plaid upon an Harp in his Pallace, and drove away the Evil Spirit from him?*

A. Some conclude this Paſſage to be firſt in order of time, tho' laſt in the relation: But this is inconſiſtent with the beginning of the preceeding Chapter. We may therefore more rationally ſuppoſe, that *David* had been ſome time, upon *Saul*'s recovecovery, diſtmiſt the Court; that Affairs of State might make *Saul* the more readily forget ſo Inferior a Perſon; that his former Diſtemper might have ſomewhat impair'd his Memory, and contributed it's ſhare to ſuch forgetfulneſs; that, ſince *David* was ſo Young, his Countenance might have been conſiderably chang'd; that, for ought we know, he might be otherwiſe habited, than he was before, and we are daily ſenſible, what an Alteration may procede from Dreſs.

Q. *In Holy Writ we read that the King with all the People of* Nineveh (*at the Reproof of* Jonas) *put on Sackcloath, and laid themſelves down in Aſhes; I deſire to be inform'd what the Name of the King was, Let me have an Anſwer with all Expedition?*

A, He is ſuppos'd by ſome to be *Sardanipalus*, that Effeminate Emperor, who us'd to Spin among his Concubines.

Q. *If one of the Monſtruous Twins lately brought over ſhou'd commit a Crime worthy Death, how ſhou'd it be puniſh'd?*

Q. In the Queſtion it is neceſſary we diſtinguiſh between thoſe Crimes, to which the Other muſt of Neceſſity have been Præconſcious and might have happily prevented, and ſuch as might have Eluded her utmoſt Caution. For in the laſter Caſe the Equity of our Common Law will bear her Harmleſs. For if we enquire the reaſon, why no Criminals are condemn'd upon Preſumptions, we muſt ſay in the Senſe of a late Divine, it is Preferable, that the Guilty ſhou'd go Unpuniſht, rather than the Harmleſs, the Innocent ſhou'd ſuffer.

Q. *Whether, if any Marry one of the two Children, when grown up, who are ſo monſtruouſly conjoyn'd, be be Guilty of Inceſt?*

A. There have been Monſters, who tho' ſtrangely joyn'd together, have been yet withal ſo ſeparated, as that both of them might marry without the guilt of ſo heinous a Sin. And yet even Their common Modeſty would have forbid the Banes But theſe are of ſo peculiar a Nature, that the ſore-

mention'd Sin is Unavoidable. This therefore is an abundant Cauſe and Juſt Impediment, why neither of them can be joyn'd with a Man in holy Matrimony.

Q. *Whether the Chryſtallineus humour of the Eye be of any colour, and if ſo, of what colour?*

A. Were it of any colour, it wou'd be attended with a two-fold Inconvenience. It wou'd tranſmit the Object with leſs Perſpicuity, and tincture it with it's own colour.

Q. *Meſſieurs, Je vous prie tel me de reſin dat de Ingliſe men alway creepe to de Shimney in de Somer as wel as de Vintir, Serviteur* Eſtienne de la C——

A Monſieur, De Ingliſe Man, be de ver ſociable Companion, and de Feer be de ver ſociable Creature: Beſides de ver long a Cold Vinters in des Nordern Climes bring de abit to de Shimney, vervore de Ingliſe npon des two ver bon Raſons, Creep a to de Shimney.

Q. *I am a Young Fellow brought up to no manner of Trade or Buſineſs, through the over-indulgence of my Uncle, who took care of me after the Death of my Parents. He dy'd ſuddedly laſt Week without a Will, ſo that not one Farthing of his Eſtate comes to me, though he always promiſed me the greateſt Share, and his former Affection having procured me the Envy and Ill-will of all my Relations, I have ne'er a Friend in the World will do me ÷ Service. I would therefore deſire you to deliver my Petition to* Apollo, *that as he goes his Rounds and pryes into every Corner, he would find me out a Rich Old Woman that wants a Luſty Bedfellow in her Old Age, and for her other Parts he and I ſhan't diffor for, although She were a compleat Collection of all the Deformities and Ill Qualities diſpers'd throughout the whole Sex, I promiſe you to marry her. You ſee the Condition of my Circumſtances, therefore if you deny me your Aſſiance it's very probable you may in a ſhort time hear of the Life and Penetent Death of yours, &c. L. And then,*

(*If* Apollo *forgets to make diligent ſearch*)

His Queriſt will be in a Damnable Lurch.

A. 'Tis pitty, a likely Young Fellow for want of a Supporter, ſhou'd ſwing out of the World, and after have a parcel of wicked Rhimes made upon him, ſung to lowſey Tunes; for the prevention whereof, we have uſed our beſt Circnmſpection, and diſcover'd ſeveral Old Women rich enough, if other Matters ſuit. There is one (indeed She has but half a Face, and her North-Weſt Side ſeiz'd with the Dead Palſey) But the Miſchief is, She has quite loſt her Tongue, which (tho' a Comfort after Matrimony) we fear it will be impoſſible for her to repeat the indiſolveable Compact. There is another, a proper Woman enough, allowing the Increment of one part to attone for the Difficiency of another; She ſinks in much before, but then behind, her Back ſeems Jumping over her Head. She has but one Leg, but that is big enough for two. Her Temper indeed is not ſo agreeable, by Reaſon her Mirth makes othe s Melancholly, who wou'd ſwear by her Aſpect, that She Cry'd when She meant a loud Laugh; the ſound of it alſo, is ſo like Braying, that it calls Her Humane Nature in Queſtion, and ſo may render the Marriage invallid. There is alſo another who in her Younger Days ſprain'd her Huckle Bone by a fall from a Pear-Tree, and has gone like a Crab ever ſince; Her Chin and Snout are ſo firmly united, that She ſucks in all her Suſtenance between them through a Quill; her Eyes are as brisk as a Ferret's, of their ſize, and exactly of that kind: But then they look directly Eaſt and Weſt at the ſame time, ſo that if you have witneſs to the Marriage, it will be impoſſible to know which ſhe is marryed to. But then, there is one without all theſe Impediments, only ſhe has one ſmall defect; ſhe has been the Death of 5 Husbands already, for where ſhe comes, Otters and Pole-cats are prefer'd for Perfumes: Now if you have Strength of Nature enough to bear her Blaſting Breath, till ſhe has run over the Sentence for Execution, You are a Made Man.

And thus we have found one to bring you to (Church,

Except want of Courage leaves you in the Lurch.

Q. *Gentlemen, The great Reputation you have juſtly gain'd through the whole Town for the admirable Solutions of the moſt difficult Queſtions, and your indefatigable Search after the diſcovery of all things New and Curious, witneſs your nice Account you have given and have promiſed fnrther to give of the wonderful Twins, puts me in hopes you can give us (which will doubtleſs pleaſe the Publick) ſome Account of that Odd Accident at* Kenſington *laſt Week. It is reported a Man was bury'd a live, was heard to Groan and ſtrike the Coffin, and after was taken up again, not without ſome Signs of Life?*

A. Sir, One of our Society was at *Kenſington* before he was buryed again, and made the beſt Examination he could into the Matter. He was a Poor Man that work'd in Gardens, his Wife went to Scowring and Waſhing, but liv'd very uncomfortably together: On Monday laſt Week as ſhe was at work ſhe was ſuddenly ſtruck with Death and cry'd out of a great Pain in her Side, and died on the Tueſday: On which he was ſeiz'd with much Trouble on Account of ſeveral ſmall Children they had, and what would become of them, as alſo on ſome words ſhe ſpoke, as charging her Death upon a Blow he gave her on Eaſter laſt: However, on Wedneſday he was at work, but in the Evening grew ill, when a Woman reflected his Wife's words, and that he might come to be hang'd for her Death: Several Neighbours being there in the Morning about 5 a Clock, concluded him dead: And both being bury'd at the Charge of the Pariſh, it was thoughr fit to put them both in the Ground together on the Thurſday Evening about 13 hours after he died. But cover'd only with looſe Mold, and his Coffin not nail'd faſt. After, ſome reflecting it was not well done to bury him before he could be quite Cold, he was taken up again. As on oue Hand, there appear'd nothing gaſtly in his Face, nor his Noſe pinch'd, *&c.* and one Eye a little open, but Cold: So on the other, there was no marks of bruiſing himſelf or ſtrugling in his Coffin, *&c.* therefore we believe thoſe Noiſes heard meer Fancies: Upon the whole, we believe he was Dead when firſt buryed; but it had been more ſatisfactory to the World if they had not buryed him ſo ſoon, and had Chaffed him with warm things and endeavour'd to Bleed him when they took him up. We do not believe the Blow he gave her, any occaſion of her Death, She being at daily work ſince, without complaint thereof, but her Reflection at ſuch a time might occaſion his, ſince no Symptoms of any Diſtemper but Grief appear'd.

POEMS.

Q. *SInce* Apollo *t' a Lover*
Was never unkind,
To him I'll diſcover
The Grief of my Mind,
I Sir am a Maid,
To whom Fortune, and Nature,
Their Debts have well paid,
Therefore that's not the Matter. *And*

And for Loving, kind, Ninnies,
I Chalenge the She,
That dares for five Guineas
Hang Sweet-Hearts with me.
Yet the Hagg call'd Diſpair,
That makes Lovers Martyrs,
Perſwades me to fear
I muſt Die in my Garters.
For I'm deep plung'd in Love,
With a Man that don't know it,
And the Nice won't approve,
That it's fit I ſhould ſhow it.
Tho' the Caſe is o'th' Oddeſt,
Pray Advice your poor Friend,
Which will be moſt Modeſt,
To die, ſpeak, or ſend.
A. A Thouſand More Arts
Your Sex ready have,
For the Conqueſt of Hearts,
And Confirming a Slave,
Than Speaking or Writing,
Where often you fail in,
And gain but a Slighting,
Inſtead of prevailing.
There's a way by your Eyes,
Your Amour to diſcover,
Which hits by Surprize,
The moſt Vigilant Lover.
Or a Cozen or Aunt,
May bring him by Chance,
At which you muſt Rant,
Which will make him Advance,
Or by Secret Engines
His Morals beſpatter,
He'll come with a Vengeance,
For clearing the Matter:
If your Wit on the ſudden,
Lays him not then in Chains,
Believe him a Cudden,
And not worth your Pains.

Q. *By thy Godſhip,* (*ſaith* Phæbus) *to ſwear thou*
(*wilt make me,*
I have Cauſe to be angry, if I do not miſtake thee:
For being aſkt to cure Freckles thou anſwer'd th' Propoſi-
(*tion,*
Not to trouble thy Shrine, but to ask a Phyſician:
Pray, tell me what Science Apollo *Profeſt,*
When he ſaid Inventum Medicinæ Meum Eſt.
I am one of his Sons, and as I hope to be Knighted,
I take it unkindly our Patron's thus ſlighted.

A. You an Off ſpring of *Phœbus*, and commit ſuch
(Tranſgreſſion!
As his Godſhip to ſcandalize with a Profeſſion!
Tis Certain that Phyſick was *Apollo's* Invention,
But to Practice in him is too great Condeſcention;
Much leſs will he ſtoop to thoſe meaner diſgraces
Of Oblit'rating Freckles and clearing Tan'd Faces:
As to Swearing and Paſſion we bid you defiance,
And Contemptible hold ſuch a ſpurious Allyance;
To Refund your falſeClaim then our hearty deſire is,
For 'tis Palpable, *Natos è Sangmine Scires.*

Q. *Ye Sons of the Lyre,*
Whom Thouſands Admire;
Pray tell me from whence
The Hot Quinteſſence,
In Somerſet-ſhire,
Of the Bath does Perſpire?
And why 'tis more firmer
In Winter than Summer?

A. That Water at Bath,
It's Calidity hath
From a Sulphurous Mine,
With which Nitre doth Joyn,
And Bitumen's ſuppos'd
To be therein enclos'd:
But the Reaſon why heat
Doth in Summer abate,
Is its due Inclination
To a Quick Perſpiration.

Q. *I am quite out of Buſineſs,*
By means of a Looſeneſs,
That has Tyranniz'd o'er me of Late;
Now Sober and Mild,
I'm terribly Toyl'd,
It's Acuteneſs may deline my Fate:
Your Thick'ning Advice will ſave my thin Caſe,
And ges up my ſtength, and ſhow my poor Face.
Your Indigent Supplicant.

A. Mr Squirt let us tell Ye,
You muſt Chaſten your Belly,
And forbear the Stomachical Prizes;
For by what you confeſs,
You ſeem prone to Exceſs,
Whence this Laxative Ailing ariſes.
Therefore You who *through think and thin* go, we
(aſſure,
That a Regular Life's the beſt Method of Cure.
Your Provident Adjuvant.

BETHLEM June 12th 1708.

Q. *Say Great* Apollo, *tell us why*
We harmleſs Souls in Bedlam *lye,*
Confined to Chains, and cold and Straw,
Partial Effects of City Law;
Whilſt thoſe Enthuſiaſts freely roam,
And find in every place an home,
Whoſe Whimſeys of new Revelation,
Make Schiſms and Parties in the Nation,
Whilſt they talk idly and profanely,
And City Magiſtrates bear tamely,
Yet ſend 'em not, a Colony
To fill up our Society?

Signed in behalf and by the order of the who Society of Bethlem, *by* Zaga Zago, *Ambaſſador from the King of the* Abiſſynes, *Moderator of the ſaid Society.*

A. Alas!

A. Alas! Poor Souls your Senſeleſs Strains,
Proclaim th' Infection of your Brains;
If all the Crais'd were thither ſent,
Where ſhou'd the Multitude be pent;
Except your Fabrick firſt were grown,
To half the Bulk of all the Town?
The Little Hardſhips you endure,
Are meant in Order to your Cure;
Whilſt thoſe Enthuſiaſts you Name,
No Whips or Phyſick e'er will Tame;
Nay, had you them, they'd in their Fits,
Expel the Remnant of your Wits.

Sign'd by *Salutifer*
Meſſenger of *Apollo.*

Foreign News, &c.

COlegn, June 23*d.* The Heriditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel attends Prince Eugine into the Field, being recover'd of his late indiſpoſition; and has ſacrificed on that occaſion to the Common Cauſe, his juſt Reſentments of the Conduct of a certain General, whoſe unreaſonable pretenſions about Command occaſion'd both the loſs of the Battle at Spireback, and that of Landau in the Year 1703; his Generoſity herein is highly applauded. Prince Eugine is arriv'd at the Court of the Elector of Tryers, where he is to continue two or three Days; the Troops which are to form the Army of that Prince are upon their March, and will ſoon enter upon Action. The Elector of Hannover has order'd a Bridge of Boats to be laid over the Rhine about Philipsburgh, with a deſign to attack the Lines of Lauterburgh, and has demanded ſome Pieces of heavy Cannon of the Circles, to form a Siege on that ſide.

From the Camp at Terbank, June 25th. The Armies continue in their former Camps, and are very diligent on both ſides in ſtealing of Horſes, of which ours has been moſt fortunate, for Yeſterday they brought about 50 Horſes into our Camp. The Elector of Hannover arrived on Friday laſt in the Army, and was Complimented by all the Generals and Deputies of the States, with the higheſt Reſpects.

Paris, June 23*d.* They talk at Court very doubtfully of the Siege of Tortoza, it being fear'd the Country will not afford enough for our Army to ſubſiſt on during the Siege, ſince the loſs of the Tartanes which which were carrying Proviſions for the Troops of the Duke of Orleans We have advice by an Expreſs from the Mareſchal of Villars that the Troops of the Duke of Savoy are in Motion, and that that Prince intends to take the Field this Month. Our Court is much alarm'd by an Expreſs from Rome, giving an account of an Invaſion of the Ferrareze by the Imperial Troops.

Hague, June 27. Our Letters from Vienna of the 13th. bring us the joyful News of the Affair of the upper Palatinate, being wholly adjuſted and that the Emperor has cauſed a Declaration to be put into the Hands of Major General Palms, Envoy of the Queen of Great Britain to the Court of Turin, in which his Imperial Majeſty grants whatever has been deſired of him, in Relation to the Demands of the Duke of Savoy, and has given to his Royal Highneſs the Inveſtiture of the Montferrat, and other Countries yielded to that Prince.

Paris, June 26. Orders are ſent to Thoulon and Lanquedoc, to prepare another Convoy of Proviſions for the Army of the Duke of Orleans, which is reduced to ſuch Extremities, that it will be impoſſible for them to form the Siege of Tortoza, without further Subſiſtance, ſo that it is fear'd that Enterprize will be given over.

Any Perſons upon Directing their Letters (Superſcrib'd for the *Britiſh Apollo*) to Mr. *Keeble* in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, Mr. *Bickerton* in St. *Paul's* Church-Yard, Bookſellers, or to the Printer hereof, may have this Paper brought to their Houſes (in the City or Suburbs) at 2*s. per* Quarter, and the Monthly Papers at 6*d. per* Quarter more: Thoſe who come within the Quarter, to have proportional Deductions at the End. Alſo Books of Guards neatly Bound, to keep them in, at 2*s.* a-piece. Likewiſe whole Sets from the Beginning, paying only 3*s.* 6*d.* for all before Midſummer, and the reſt to go; at which Places Advertiſements are taken in at 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

Note, That they who live in the Country may appoint a Friend in Town to take them in for them, or order ſome Inn-Keeper to pay for them Quarterly.

Note, Alſo, That for the future, the Monthly Papers will come out on the firſt *Monday* after the beginning of the Month, which we find will be more acceptable than to publiſh two Papers on the ſame Day.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from his Maſter on the 30 of May laſt, William Jones, in a Green Livery lined with Red, wears a Brown Wig, Pock-holes in his Face, of a Middle Stature, 22 Years of Age, of a thin long Viſage and Roman Noſe, whoever ſecures him and gives Notice to Tho Talbot, Eſq; in Norfolk-ſtreet in the Strand ſhall have 5 Guineas Reward.

LOST coming out of the Play-Houſe in Drury-Lane, from a Lady's Side, on the 18th Inſtant, a Gold Sweezing Watch, made by Mr. Tompion with J. S. in a Cypher and Earls Coronet on the Out Caſe; Whoever brings it to Mr. Dorman by the Admiralty-Office near White-Hall, ſhall have ten Guineas Reward.

Lately Publiſh'd.

A Brief Treatiſe of the Eyes, in which not only the Structure of the ſame is Anatomically demonſtrated, but the Diſtempers which for the moſt part are Incident thereto, are likewiſe diſtinctly deſcrib'd. To which is added ſome particular Directions for Preſerving the Sight: Together with a Table explaining the Terms of Art mention'd in the Treatiſe, thereby rendring the ſame Intelligible and Uſeful to all Perſons. By William Croſſe Profeſſor of Phyſick and Oculiſt. Printed and Sold by John Morphew by Stationers-Hall.

LEFT in a Hackney Coach the 1ſt of May, which ſet a Gentleman down a Young Man's Coffee Houſe by Charing-Croſs, a Bag of Writings containing divers Leaſes and Releaſes; If the Coachman, or any other Perſon, brings them to Mr. Johnſon againſt the Maypole in the Strand, he ſhall have two Guineas Reward.

LOST, or taken from a Lady's Side, going out of Pinkethman's Booth the laſt day of May-Fair, a Gold Squeezing-watch, with a Gold Chain to it: whoever brings it to Mr. Johnſon againſt the King on Horſeback, Charing-Croſs, ſhall have ten Guineas Reward.

RUN away from his Maſter on the 2d Inſtant, David Marat, a Black about ſeventeen Years of Age, with ſhort wooly Hair He had on a Scotiſh Cloath Livery, Lin'd with Blew, and Princesmettal Buttons, with a Turbant on his Head: He ſounds a Trumpet, whoever ſecures him and brings him to Edward Talbot Eſq; by Kingſtreet near Soho, ſhall have five Guines Reward.

Printed for the Authors, by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs*, againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-ſtreet*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.